Fodder for the horses also comes from Germany, without exception."

[*This Nazi-declaration should be confronted with the statement made by M. De Winter, secretary general of the Ministry of Agriculture who declared that in many cases the Germans requisition Belgian food for the Army. This statement will be published in extenso in next issue.*]

INBEL, London, 9.VI.—A considerable increase of auction sales of premises, furniture and works of art has been observed in Belgium.

The need of money in some cases and the desire to find suitable investments of those who fear inflation explain this increase. The disparity shown in the appreciation of the inherent value of the possessions for sale is frequently commented on.

Radio Brussel, 12.II.—"At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of Hesse, the President of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Francfort on Main, Professor Carnieur, has spoken on the subject of peace economy. It is to be noted that not only Alsace-Lorraine and Luxemburg, but also Holland, Belgium and France will have to direct their economy towards the East."

Le Pays Réel, 21.V.—"Many people plan to build new houses as an investment. In normal circumstances, such an initiative ought to be encouraged, but at the present time the Commission for Reconstruction warns the prospective owners that their plans may meet with considerable difficulties owing to the shortage of building material which has to be reserved exclusively for the reconstruction of public buildings and dwelling damaged as a result of the war.

In the near future, no building material whatsoever will be obtainable for reconstruction."

Cultural Life

Radio Paris, 6.II.—A decree has been issued regarding the use of German as a third language to French and Flemish.

Resistance to Nazi Occupation

INBEL, London, 6.VII.—The arrest of M. Van de Meulebroeck, Burgomaster of Brussels, has emphasized tension which was brought about in Belgium by suspension of all local councils. Hundreds of Belgian Burgomasters have now been dismissed from office by Germans following decree March 7th limiting ages of Burgomasters and their deputies to 60 years. This order is contrary to the communal law. It constitutes violation of the Hague convention.

When Brussels was occupied by the Germans, the Burgomaster declared that he would continue in office in accordance with the Belgian laws and the Hague Convention. M. Van de Meulebroeck, who came under application of decree of March 7th, in defiance of this breach of International Law by the Germans, had notices posted on the walls of the city, declaring that decree was illegal and that he continues to be the only legal Burgomaster of Brussels. Following this proclamation, Burgomaster Van de Meulebroeck, Police Commissioner A. Gilta and the Town Printer, have been arrested and his printing house has been closed.

Radio Brussel, 27.I comments about the hoarders who sell on the secret market:

"A nation of which such an important part of the population, through stupidity or consciously, becomes the accomplice of the criminal work of the starvers, a nation who wallows in *the vile engineering of sabotage* is very near complete decay."

And further:

"When people come to such a low level, there is nothing but a good thrashing to make them go straight again."

LONDON, (ONA) 1.VII.—Belgian circles reported today the dismissal by the Nazi occupation authorities of two Interior Ministry officials for refusing to ratify appointment of pro-Nazi burgomasters in Belgian municipalities.

The dismissed officials were Secretary General Vossen and his assistant H. Adam. Mr. Vossen has been replaced by the extremist Belgian Deputy G. Romsée.

The Nazi-controlled press in occupied Belgium is continually denouncing the resistance by freely-elected burgomasters to unconstitutional measures ordered by the occupation authorities. Burgomasters are suspended daily on different pretexts, but the real reason for the suspensions has been their steadfast refusal to submit to orders they consider contrary to Belgian law.